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# LA BELLE ASSEMBLÉE,

FOR APRIL, 1830.

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## ILLUSTRATIVE MEMOIR OF THE RIGHT HONOURABLE LADY JOHN THYNNE.

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THIS nobly descended Lady—Anne Constantia Beresford—niece of the late and first cousin of the present Marquess of Waterford, was married, in 1824, to the Right Honourable and Reverend Lord John Thynne, third son of the most Honourable Thomas Thynne, Marquess of Bath. Her Ladyship's paternal ancestors, originally of Beresford, in the parish of Alstonfield, in Staffordshire, flourished, for many centuries, in the counties of Stafford, Warwick, and Leicester; whence, having spread into those of Derby, Nottingham, Kent, Lincoln, and the city of London, a branch of the Kentish line removed into Ireland, was advanced to a baronetcy, in the person of Sir Tristram Beresford, and to the honours of Baron, Viscount, and Earl, in his great-grandson, Sir Marcus Beresford. The descent of that nobleman was directly derived from John de Beresford, who was seised of the manor of Beresford (anciently written Bereford) in the county of Stafford, on the 4th of October, 1087.

Sir Tristram Beresford, Knight of Cole-raine, represented the county of Londonderry in the Parliament of 1661; and King Charles II., taking into consideration his faithful services and sufferings in the cause of his family, created him a baronet in the year 1663. His grandson,

No. 64.—*Vol. XI.*

Sir Tristram, the third baronet, was attainted, in 1689, by King James's Parliament. He commanded a regiment of foot in defence of the Protestants against the attacks of that king on their liberties and properties. His only son,

Sir Marcus, the fourth baronet, married, in 1717, the Lady Catherine Poer, daughter and heiress of James, Earl of Tyrone;\* and, three years afterwards,

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\* This James, Earl of Tyrone, was lineally descended from Sir Roger la Poer, who accompanied Strongbow, Earl of Pembroke, in his expedition to Ireland, and obtained considerable grants of lands upon the reduction of that kingdom. Nicholas la Poer, one of his lineal descendants, was summoned to Parliament by writ, as Baron la Poer, in 1375; and thrice afterwards—in 1378, 1381, and 1383—the writs being the most ancient that remain in the rolls-office of Ireland. His Lordship's son, Richard la Poer, of Curraghmore, in the county of Waterford, married the daughter of Lord Decies. He was succeeded by his son, Richard, created Baron la Poer, of Curraghmore, in 1535. At the decease of his eldest son, Peter, without issue, the barony devolved upon the next brother, John, whose grandson, Richard, was, in 1673, created Viscount Decies, and Earl of Tyrone. His Lordship's eldest son, John, the second earl, dying unmarried, was succeeded by his only brother James, who mar-

(November 4, 1720) he was himself advanced to the peerage of Ireland, by the titles of Baron Beresford, of Beresford, in the county of Cavan, and Viscount Tyrone. On the 18th of July, 1746, he was further advanced to the dignity of Earl of Tyrone. His Lordship's elder son, George de la Poer, the second Earl, was enrolled amongst the peers of Great Britain, on the 21st of August, 1786, as Baron Tyrone, of Haverfordwest, in the county of Pembroke; and, on the 19th of August, 1789, he was created Marquess of Waterford, in the peerage of Ireland.\* The second son of Marcus, first Earl of Tyrone, was

John Beresford, barrister at law, a commissioner of the revenue of Ireland, taster of wines in the port of Dublin, a member of his Majesty's Privy Council in Great Britain and Ireland, &c. He married, *first*, on the 12th of November, 1760, Anne Constantia, daughter of General Count de Ligondes, of the house of Ligondes, of Auvergne, in France;† *secondly*, in 1774, Barbara, second daughter of Sir William

ried Anne, eldest daughter and co-heiress of Andrew Rickards, of Dangan Spidoge, in the county of Kilkenny, Esq. On his death, without male issue, in 1535, the earldom of Tyrone and viscounty of Decies, became extinct. His Lordship's only daughter and heiress, who succeeded to the barony of La Poer, was Catherine, married to Sir Marcus Beresford, Bart., afterwards Earl of Tyrone, as related in the text.

• This nobleman, who succeeded to the barony of De la Poer, on the decease of his mother, in 1769, married, in the same year, Elizabeth, only daughter and heiress of Henry Monk, of Charleville, Esq., by Lady Isabella Bentinck, daughter of Henry, first Duke of Portland. His Lordship's successor in titles and honours was Henry, second Marquess of Waterford, who married Susanna, only daughter and heiress of George, second Earl of Tyrconnel. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Henry, the present Marquess, on the 16th of July, 1826.

† The grandfather of the count was a colonel in the French service. Having been taken prisoner at the battle of Blenheim, he was sent to England, with Mareschal Tallard, and he there married Frances, Countess Dowager of Huntington, relict of Thomas, sixth Viscount Kilmorey, and of Theophilus, seventh Earl of Huntington. By that lady, he had one son, the father of Mrs. Beresford.

Montgomery, Baronet, of Magbie Hill,\* North Britain. His fourth son, by his first marriage, was

The Rev. Charles Cobbe Beresford, born on the 22d of October, 1770. This gentleman married Amelia, ninth daughter of Sir William Montgomery, Bart.; and his third daughter, by this marriage, was Anne Constantia, now the wife of the Right Hon. and Rev. Lord John Thynne, third son of the Marquess of Bath.

The family name of the Marquess of Bath—Thynne—has experienced, as will presently be seen, a somewhat whimsical change, from that of Botevile. In the reign of John, two brothers, Sir Geoffrey and Oliver Botevile, men of rank and consideration in Poictou, came over to England to assist the King against his rebellious barons. Sir Geoffrey, the elder brother, was constituted Governor of Belvoir

• His other children, by his first marriage, were:—1. Marcus, married Frances Arabella, daughter of Joseph, first Earl of Miltown; 2. George, Lord Bishop of Kilmore, married Frances, daughter of J. Parker Bushe, of Kilkane, Esq.; 3. John Claudius, M.P., &c., married Elizabeth M'Kenzie, daughter of Archibald Menzies, Esq.: also four daughters:—1. Catherine, married to the Right Hon. Lieut.-Colonel Henry Theophilus Clements; 2. Anne Constantia, married, *first*, to Robert Uniacke, of Woodhouse, in the county of Waterford, Esq.; *secondly*, to—Doyne, Esq.; 3. Jane, married to the Right Hon. Sir George Fitzgerald Hill, Bart.; 4. Araminta, married to — White, Esq.

Mr. Beresford's family, by his second lady, was as follows:—1. Henry Barre, married Eliza, daughter of — Bailey, Esq.; 2. Hannah; 3. Frances Honoria; 4. Elizabeth; 5. Clara, married to the Rev. James Spencer; 6. William, Lord Archbishop of Tuam, created Baron Deies in 1812, married Elizabeth, second daughter of John Fitzgibbon, Esq., and sister of John, Earl of Clare, Lord Chancellor of Ireland; 7. Anne, married to William Annesley, first Viscount Glerawley; 8. Jane, married to the Right Hon. Edward Cary, of Dungiven, in the county of Derry, M.P.; 9. Catherine, married, *first*, to Thomas Christmas, of Whitefield, in the county of Waterford; *secondly*, to the Right Hon. Theophilus Jones; 10. Amarantha, married to George Paul Moncke, Esq.; 11. Frances Maria, married to Henry Flood, of Farmly, in the county of Kilkenny, Esq., M.P.; 12. Elizabeth, married to Thomas Cobbe, of Newbridge, in the county of Dublin, Esq.

Castle, in Lincolnshire. He settled at Stretton, in Shropshire, on lands given him by William d'Albini, Earl of Arundel. These lands have ever since been called Botevile's Lye.

William Botevile, son of Sir Geoffrey, died in 1256, leaving a son, Sir John, whose name is recorded, in an ancient roll, amongst the knights of Shropshire, who served at the siege of Caerlaverock Castle. Of Sir John's two sons, Sir Adam and Walter, the former was attainted of high treason, for taking part with Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster, at the battle of Borough Bridge, in 1322. The sixth in descent from Sir Adam's brother, Walter, was

John Botevile, called, from his residence in one of the inns of court, *John o' th' Inne*, since contracted to *Thynne*. He lived in the reign of Edward IV. His grandson, Thomas Thynne, *alias* Botevile,\* of Stretton, married Margaret, daughter and heir of Thomas Eynes, or Heynes, of Stretton, Esq., by Joyce, his wife, sole daughter

\* William Thynne, another of his grandsons, a learned and ingenious man, educated at Oxford, was master of the household to Henry VIII. He collected all the ancient copies of Chaucer, collated and corrected them, and published an edition of the poet's works, with notes, in folio, in 1542. He died in 1546, and was buried in the church of All-Hallows, Barking, Great Tower Street, London. His son, Francis Thynne, Esq., was educated at Tonbridge School, whence he was removed to Magdalen College, Oxford. He afterwards became a member of Lincoln's Inn, and obtained the appointment of Lancaster Herald. He wrote a "Discourse of the Duty and Office of an Heralde at Armes," which was published by Hearne, the antiquary. He also wrote, "Histories concerning Ambassadors," published in 1651; and a "History of Dover Castle and the Cinque Ports," which, with many other productions of his pen, remains in MS. He was also the continuator of the Annals of Scotland, in "Holinshed's Chronicles." It was his intention to publish an edition of Chaucer, founded on his father's edition, with the notes of John Stow; but he resigned the task to Speght, on the appearance of whose edition, in 1599, he drew up "Animadversions and Corrections," addressed to Sir Thomas Egerton. This work remained in MS. till the year 1810, when it was published by Mr. Todd, in his "Illustrations of the Writings of Gower and Chaucer."

and heir of Humphrey Gatacre, who was Esquire of the Body to Henry VI., and who married Eleanor, daughter and heir of Richard Blyke, Esq. John, the father of Humphrey Gatacre, married Joyce, daughter and heir of Sir John Burley, son of Sir Roger, son of Sir John Burley, who married Amicia, daughter of Sir Richard Pembrugge, Knight of the Garter. By this match, the present Marquess of Bath is entitled to quarter the arms of Eynes, Blyke, Fylelode, Astley, Gatacre, Burley, and Pembrugge; all very ancient and considerable families in the counties of Salop and Hereford; the Burleys and Pembruges being also eminent for having Knights of the Garter descended from them in the reigns of Edward III. and Richard II.

Thomas Thynne, mentioned above, had, by his wife Margaret, two sons, John and William.\* The former, knighted by the Duke of Somerset (to whom he was secretary) in the camp before Roxburgh, in 1547—having been in the great battle of Musselburgh, on the 10th of September, and at the siege of Leith—was the founder of the magnificent family mansion, at Longleate, in Wiltshire.† In 1550, he obtained a grant of the manor of Kempsford, in the county of Gloucester; and, in 1558, he served in Parliament for Wiltshire, and afterwards for Heytesbury,

\* William Thynne was, in 1546, made Receiver of the Marches. Dying in 1584, he was buried in the south aisle of Westminster Abbey, where there is a monument of marble and alabaster erected to his memory, with an inscription, shewing that he was "a great traveller, a brave soldier, and a devout Christian."

† Gilpin, in his "Western Tour," states that the architect of Longleate was John of Padua; but this is uncertain. "The books of the building of Longleate are at this time remaining there, which shew that the foundation began to be laid in January, 1567, from which time the building was carried on to 1579, so that twelve whole years were spent before it was finished. This is said to be the first well-built house in the kingdom. The front is 220 feet, and the sides upwards of 180, and very noble cellars the length of the front of the house. The stone and timber were all his own; and besides carriage and days of gift, it cost 8,016*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*, as it appears from three old folio books of the building of Longleate."

in that county. He possessed great wealth. At his funeral, in 1580, 60 gowns were given to so many poor men, 61 mourning suits to so many servants, and mourning cloaks to a great number of gentlemen. His remains, attended by the Heralds, with pennons, and numerous escutcheons, &c., were conveyed to the church of Deverell Langbridge, Wiltshire, in a waggon, as there were then no hearses. The funeral expences amounted to £320. 8s. 3d., a large sum in those days. Sir John's monument, in Deverell Langbridge church, shews that he was *seneschallus hospitii* to the Duke of Somerset, and a warm partisan of the reformed religion, even in the time of Queen Mary. —Sir John Thynne married, *first*, Christian, daughter of Sir Richard Gresham, Knt., Lord Mayor of London, and sister and heir of Sir Thomas Gresham, Knt., who founded and endowed Gresham College, and built the Royal Exchange, in London; *secondly*, Dorothy, daughter of Sir William Wroughton, of Broadhinton, in the county of Wilts, Knt. His eldest son and successor, by his first lady, was,

Sir John Thynne, who received the honour of knighthood from James I., at the Charter House, London, four days after his Majesty's arrival from Scotland to take possession of the English crown. His wife was Joan, youngest daughter of Sir Rowland Hayward, Knt. (twice Lord Mayor of London) and co-heir to her mother, Joan, daughter and heir of Sir William Tyllsworth. She brought with her, in marriage, Caus Castle, the manor of Stretton-all, in Shropshire, and other lands. Sir John's eldest son and successor was,

Sir Thomas Thynne; whose second son, by his second wife, Catherine, daughter of Charles Howard, brother to the Viscount Bindon, was,

Sir Henry Frederick Thynne, of Kempsford, in the county of Gloucester, Bart., ancestor of the present Marquess of Bath. It was from his godmother, Queen Anne, consort of James I., that this gentleman received the name of Frederick, which was that of her father, the King of Denmark and Norway. One of his godfathers was Thomas Howard, first Earl of Suffolk. He was created a Baronet on the 15th of July, 1641. His eldest son

by Mary, his wife, daughter of Thomas, first Lord Coventry, was,

Sir Thomas Thynne, Bart., who inherited the family estate at Kempsford, &c., and who, on the death of Thomas Thynne, of Longleate, Esq.,\* succeeded to all his possessions. Amongst his instructors, in early youth, and afterwards at College, were the famous William Burton, who wrote the *Commentary on Antoninus's Itinerary*, &c.; Dr. Triplet, who published Lord Falkland's book on Infallibility; the learned and pious Dr. Henry Hammond; and Dr. John Fell, Bishop of Oxford. In 1673, when Sir Heneage Finch was made Lord Keeper, he succeeded him as one of the representatives in Parliament of the University of Oxford. He was a person of strict piety, honour, and integrity; and, in consideration of his great merits, he was, on the 11th of December, 1682, created Baron Thynne, of Warminster, in the county of Wilts, and Viscount Weymouth, of Weymouth, in the county of Dorset; with limitation, in default of male issue, to James and Henry Frederick Thynne, his brothers. His Lordship was, in 1702, sworn of her Majesty Queen Anne's Most Honourable Privy Council; in 1711, he was appointed Custos Rotulorum of the county of Wilts; and, in 1712, keeper of her Majesty's deer and woods in the forest of Deane.

This Lord Weymouth married the Lady Frances Finch, eldest daughter of Heneage, second Earl of Winchester, and of Mary, his wife, daughter of William, Duke of Somerset, by the Lady Frances Devereux, his wife, sister, and one of the co-heirs, of Robert, Earl of Essex. On his Lordship's decease, in 1714—his only son, Henry, having died without male issue,†—the titles and estates descended

\* This Thomas Thynne was great grandson of Sir John Thynne, founder of Longleate, through his first marriage with Joan, the daughter of Sir Rowland Hayward. His assassination, on the 12th of February, 1681-2, through the agency of Count Konigsmark, is recorded on his monument in Westminster Abbey. He was devotedly attached to the Duke of Monmouth. To him the house, grounds, and neighbourhood of Longleate were indebted for many improvements.

† Henry Thynne married Grace, daughter

to his younger brother, Henry Frederick Thynne, one of the clerks of the Privy Council, keeper of the royal library, at St. James's, and treasurer to Catherine, Queen Dowager of Charles II. His wife was Dorothy, daughter and co-heir of Francis Phillips, of the Inner Temple, and of Sunbury, Middlesex, Esq. His son, Thomas Thynne, Esq., married the Lady Mary Villiers, daughter of Edward, first Earl of Jersey, who had by him a posthumous son,

Thomas, who, on the decease of his grand uncle, the first lord, succeeded as second Viscount Weymouth. He married, *first*, the Lady Elizabeth Sackville, daughter of Lionel, Duke of Dorset; *secondly*, the Lady Louisa Carteret, daughter of John Earl Granville. By the latter, he had three sons:—1. Thomas, his successor;—2. Henry Frederick, who inherited the fortune of his maternal grandfather, assumed his name, and was created Baron Carteret;—3. James, died young. Lord Weymouth was ranger of Hyde Park and St. James's Park. Dying in 1751, he was succeeded by his son,

Thomas, third Viscount Weymouth, and first Marquess of Bath. In 1760, he was appointed one of the lords of the King's bed-chamber; in 1763, Master of the Horse to the Queen; in 1765, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; in 1768, secretary, in succession, for the northern and southern departments; in 1782, Groom of the Stole, an office which he held till his

and sole heir of Sir George Strode, Knt., Serjeant at law, of Leweston, in the county of Dorset, a younger son of Sir John Strode, of Parnham, in the same county, by Anne, eldest daughter of Sir John Wyndham, ancestor of the Earl of Egremont. By this lady he had two daughters: Frances, wife of Algernon Seymour, Lord Percy, and Duke of Somerset—a lady celebrated for her patronage of literature, and for her own amiable genius; and Mary, who was married to William Greville, Lord Brooke, by whom she became mother of Francis, Earl Brooke, and Earl of Warwick. She died in the nineteenth year of her age.

death, in 1796. In 1778, he was elected a Knight of the Garter; and, on the 18th of August, 1789, he was elevated to the dignity of Marquess of Bath. His Lordship married, in 1759, the Lady Elizabeth Cavendish Bentinck, eldest daughter of William, second Duke of Portland, by whom he had—

1. Louisa, married in 1781, to Heneage, fourth Earl of Aylesford;—2. Charlotte, died in 1764;—3. Henrietta, married, in 1799, to Philip, fifth Earl of Chesterfield, died in 1813;—4. Sophia, married, in 1784, to George, present Earl of Ashburnham, died in 1791;—5. Thomas, present Marquess of Bath;—6 and 7, twin sons, still-born;—8. Maria, died in 1768;—9. Isabella;—10. George, married, in 1797, Harriet, sister of William, Viscount Courtenay, succeeded to the barony of Carteret on the death of his uncle, in 1826;—11. Frances, died in 1782;—12. John, F.S.A., married, in 1801, Harriet, daughter of Thomas Master, of the Abbey, in the county of Gloucester, Esq.;—13. Elizabeth, died in 1775;—14. Mary, married, in 1806, to Osborn Markham, Esq., son of the Archbishop of York, died in 1813;—15. Caroline, deceased.

Thomas Thynne, second and present Marquess of Bath, K.G., Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the county of Somerset, D.C.L., F.S.A., &c., was born on the 15th of January, 1765. His Lordship married, on the 24th of April, 1794, the Hon. Isabella Byng, daughter of George, fourth Viscount Torrington, by whom he has issue:

1. Elizabeth, born in 1795, married, in 1816, to the Hon. John Frederick Campbell, Lord Cawdor;—2. Thomas Viscount Weymouth, born in 1796, married, in 1820, Harriet Matilda, daughter of — Robbins, Esq.;—3. Henry Frederick, born in 1797;—4. John, in holy orders, born on the 7th of November, 1798, married, on the 2d of March, 1824, Anne Constantia, third daughter of the Rev. C. C. Beresford;—5. William, born in 1803;—6. Louisa, born in 1804, married, in 1823, to the Hon. Henry Lascelles, second son of the Earl of Harewood;—7. Edward, born in 1805;—8. George, born in 1808;—9. —— born in 1809;—10. —— born in 1811;—11. Charlotte Anne, born in 1813.